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Please amend the Claims as follows:

- 1. (Presently amended) A light pipe with uniform side-light emission, comprising:
 - a) a core comprising a polymer and a fluoropolymer cladding on the core; the cladding having a lower refractive index than the core; and
 - b) light-scattering material distributed within the core along an active section of light pipe in which side-light emission is desired;
 - c) the light-scattering material being distributed along the core—with a <u>non-zero</u> density gradient <u>along a longitudinal axis of the light pipe</u> chosen to achieve uniform side-light emission.
- 2. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 1, wherein the light-scattering material comprises titanium dioxide.
- 3. (Presently amended) A light pipe with uniform side-light emission, comprising:
 - a) a core comprising a polymer and a fluoropolymer cladding on the core; the cladding having a lower refractive index than the core; and
 - b) light-scattering material distributed within at least one of the cladding and the core along an active section of light pipe in which side-light emission is desired;
 - c) the light-scattering material being distributed in at least one of the cladding and the core along the active section of the light pipe, substantially only in a radial swath, along the longitudinal axis of the light pipe, of substantially less than 360 degrees, so that light preferentially exits the light pipe in a directional manner from the radial swath.
- 4. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 3, wherein the radial swath less than about 180 degrees.
- 5. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 4, wherein the radial swath is more than about 10 degrees.
- 6. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 4, wherein the radial swath is less than about 90 degrees.
- 7. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 3, wherein the lumen output as between inlet and outlet portions of a the active section is within plus or minus 10 percent of the average value of each other
- 8. (Canceled).

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- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Presently amended) The light pipe of Claim 3, wherein the light-scattering material is uniformly distributed in the core-along a longitudinal axis of the active section of the light pipe substantially only in a radial swath, along the longitudinal axis of the light pipe, of substantially less than 360 degrees, so that light preferentially exits the light in a directional manner pipe from the radial swath.
- (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 17, wherein the radial swath is less than about 180 degrees.
- 20. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 19, wherein the radial swath is more than about 10 degrees.
- 21. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 19, wherein the radial swath is less than about 90 degrees.
- 22. (Presently amended) The light pipe of Claim 17, wherein the lumen output as between inlet and outlet portions of a-the active section is within plus or minus 10 percent of the average value of each other.
- 23. (Presently amended) A light pipe with uniform side-light emission, comprising:
 - a) a core comprising an acrylic polymer and a fluoropolymer cladding on the core; the cladding having a lower refractive index than the core; and
 - b) light-scattering material being distributed in the core along an active section of the light pipe in which side-light emission is desired;

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- c) the light-scattering material being distributed substantially only in a radial swath, along the longitudinal axis of the light pipe, of less than about 180 degrees, so that light preferentially exits the light pipe in a directional manner from the radial swath.
- 24. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 23, wherein the light-scattering material comprises titanium dioxide particles.
- 25. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 24, wherein the radial swath is between about 30 and 45 degrees.
- 26. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 25, wherein the active section is between about 0.5 and 5 meters long.
- 27. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 26, wherein the active section is between about 1.5 and 2.5 meters long.
- 28. (Presently amended) The light pipe of Claim 26, wherein the particles are distributed with a <u>non-zero</u> density gradient <u>along a longitudinal axis of the light pipe</u> chosen to result in uniform illumination along the active section.
- 29. (Originally presented) The light pipe of Claim 28, wherein the lumen output as between inlet and outlet portions of the active section is within plus or minus 10 percent of the average value of each other.